

Morning Telegram.

GRAND RAPIDS, DEC. 11, 1884.

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THE Democrats are acting so mysteriously now-a-days that we suspect they are preparing a surprise for Dr. Burchard in the way of a Christmas present.

A CURRENT item from Pennsylvania states that a new town in that State has been named Clevelandville. It is safe to say the villian will still pursue them and the inhabitants will enjoy the appellation of Clevelandvillians.

THE Detroit Times says: "If Senator Conner resigns no Republican east of Lansing need apply." The eastern part of this State is very modest about asking for offices in which there is not likely to be any vacancy.

HON. ALEXANDER H. MORRISON, of St. Joseph, is talked of as one of the men upon whom Governor Alger may place the official title of State Railroad Commissioner. Mr. Morrison is an old and experienced railroad man, and for many years has been prominently identified with the Republican party. He is a hard worker, competent and deserving, and Gen. Alger could hardly make a better choice.

THE journalists of the far West enjoy a sort of poetic license in their forms of expression which conventionalities prevent the Eastern newspaper from possessing. For example, an Arizona editor expresses himself as follows concerning a brother editor: "The miserable hump-backed scarecrow who tries to edit the hog-wash sheet on the other side of the street, is a lying dead-beat. We don't want the postoffice, but we are in the hands of our friends, and by the eternal they will see that we get it whether we want it or not."

RICHARD ROBINSON wants to return to Jeffersonian simplicity in the style of inaugurations. The simplicity of Washington or of Lincoln will not do. It has become fashionable with Democrats to summon the shades of Jefferson when they try to appear especially solemn. In common with a great many other Democrats Mr. Robinson finds nothing inspiring in the history of his party since Jefferson's time, and looks to Mr. Cleveland to return to the methods of the good old days when the sage of Monticello was a prominent figure in the world. A great many worse things might happen, and Governor Cleveland will do far better with the ghost of Jefferson at his back than with Thomas A. Hendricks materialized with body, boots, breeches and babble.

Now that the Democrats have a majority of about seventy in the National House of Representatives and have just elected their presidential candidate they seem to be weakening on their campaign lobby of "tariff reform," and now talk of deferring to some future time a work they claimed essential to the salvation of the country. They can scarcely hope that they can do more with the next Congress than with the present one, as their majority will be materially reduced. The fact is they have become aware that they have been working on the wrong scent, that the people are not in favor of free trade, and that in any contest, either before Congress or the people, the apostles of free trade must meet with discomfiture, and they naturally desire to postpone such a conflict as long as possible, and avoid it altogether if they can. The Republicans have gained more than half a million votes in the past two years in nine of the leading Northern States, and this fact is not encouraging to Democratic tariff doctors.

THE PROHIBITION PARTY.

The solid South stands in no danger of disruption by the Prohibitionists. The new party which is to break up both the old parties will not find much encouragement so far as the Democratic party is concerned, in the number of votes cast in the Southern States for the Prohibition candidates. The following is the total prohibition vote cast in the several States named: Delaware, 35; Florida, 72; Georgia, 184; Virginia, 193; Louisiana, 338; Arkansas, none; Mississippi, none; South Carolina, none. In all these Southern States the Prohibitionists did not receive as many votes as they did in Kent county alone. A more significant fact is that the Prohibitionists did their work, in the Northern States which were regarded as doubtful, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Connecticut, Illinois and Michigan, and in these States received the largest vote given in any State. If prohibition is a great national question why did the Prohibition leaders confine their work to doubtful States, and among the Republican voters in such States? The figures show that about 100 per cent. of the Prohibition vote was drawn from the Republican party, and a very large per cent. of it in States which were doubtful between the two great parties. Republican voters

who favor prohibition will not fail to make a note of these facts. They furnish strong proof for those who are disposed to question the motives and honesty of Messrs. St. John & Co. The Prohibitionists received no accessions from the Democratic ranks, and they never will. They have not tried to. The aim of the leaders is to defeat the Republican party. At their banquet in this city last week they spent the time and devoted their speeches to rejoicing over the Republican defeat. The masses of Republican voters who cast their votes with the Prohibitionists did so from what they conceived to be a high sense of duty. On all other questions they are Republicans and would vote with that party. They voted for prohibition with no other view than the success of that movement, and find that they have more than thrown their votes away. Their leaders have no assurance of success to offer in the recent vote. They simply congratulate themselves that they have beaten the Republican party. They give no promise of anything else, and express no other intention. Republicans who went in with them have had their eyes opened. They will not continue to support a movement which is conducted as an aid to Democratic success, and with no other purpose on the part of many of those who foster it. Some might be willing to sacrifice their Republican principles in the interest of prohibition, but are not ready to do so in the interest of Democratic success. The Prohibition leaders have shown their hands. The voice is the voice of prohibition, but the hand is joined with the Democracy.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

New York Sun: One great distinction of the late Frank Moulton is that he never told a lie.

Syracuse Standard: Ingersoll seems not to love Blaine any more. This is Ingersoll's loss and Blaine's gain.

Chicago News: The more we see of the Brand-Leman case the more we believe the legislature should do something this winter toward reforming our election laws. There are as many holes in the present law as there are in a ladder.

Detroit Free Press: The election of President Arthur as Senator from New York by the Republican majority in the Legislature would be far more creditable to both parties and to the State than the election of Mr. Conkling by a bargain between Democrats and Republicans.

Atlanta Constitution: A Democratic President has been elected, and his administration will be Democratic. When his term is out another Democratic President will be elected. The country is safely Democratic, and will be so for a quarter of a century, possibly longer. The negroes, as well as the Blainians, will have to make the most of these things.

Philadelphia Times: Now that the Democrats have won a President, they are sorely perplexed to know just how to handle him. They are unused to that business, and they don't know how to catch on. Besides, they don't know just how a Democratic President will take to being handled; and both the party and the President being novices in the work, the task is a delicate one all round.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain in the post office unclaimed for:

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—Andersdell Col J. Alexander F. M. Albert James.

B—Brang Wm, Beach Wm, Bateman Wm, Barlinger T. S., Baker Samuel, Bahkuan M. Berth James, Brittain Harley, Bradford H. H. Brown George A. Bates Frank, Bailey Ernest, Baldwin M. A. Bell Eben, Brownell A. E.

C—Cameron Mr. Oliver Editor, Crandall Dett, Crippen Darius E., Cronk George A., Calven G. L., Clinton Henry, Conley John, Carpenter John, Corney John, Chase M., Coburn Milan, Clarke R. W., Clarke S. N.

D—Dudley O. A., DeLeo J., Diviny Fred I., Davis Frank, Dego Rev C. I.

E—Edison Charles.

F—Foster Daniel, Fisher H. A., Finnegan Peter, Fant W. E.

G—Gray Daniel, Grudich Wilhelm, Glass John, Green Geo. W.

H—Hately Mr. Hand Chas, Hendricks Mr. and Mrs. E. Hayden Fred, Herbert F., Howling H. C., Holmes James, Horon W. C., Hoyson W. C., Hely Thomas, Holgt Rufus J., Hansheld Peter, Hewey Martin.

I—Ignasiah Wojciech.

J—Jewett George F., Jones Evert, June Wm Menard.

K—Kibbon Jacob, Krems Henry, Kimball Dr. Arthur, Kooterich August, Kitts Adelbert, Kennedy & Kokie, Kennedy & Gardner.

L—Layensdyke John, Lucas Thomas, Lynn J. W., Lee Charles.

M—McCormick Will, Martin John, McDonald John, Morris John, Mengel James, McPherson Charles, McQuerry Alf, McDonald James.

N—Nadon Sada A.

P—Porter Frank, Pearl Levi Jr.

R—Robinson Joe S., Rowling J. W., Riley J. H., Roberts A. Co., Royal Thomas.

S—Shaffer Wm, Smith Wm A., Shank C. H., Shay Loren, Stafford John, Stralman J. W., Scott John, Schaderman Hendrick, Schmahorn George, Smith Edward J., Spentier Elvie, Sheld Frank, Smith Everett, Shultz David, Schals Carl, Stokes Mr. Shirk or Shank Addam.

T—Tucker A., Tammington D. E., Temple Jacob, Tallant J. E., Thornton James, Thomas Mitchell, Thomas F. M., Thayer F. A.

U—Ustiek J. K.

V—VanNiekken J., Voss Anthony, Virgens Wm R.

W—Wark Dr David, Wilkinson Dr J. Workman Jeremiah, Wilson Harry J., Willard Horatio, Ward E. A., Wertz Felix, Warren Z. W., Walberg Fred.

Y—Yost Wm.

LADIES' LIST.

A—Andersen Miss Louie, Armstrong Miss Lizzie, Andrews Mrs J. T.

B—Bechtel Miss Ada, Baker Miss Agnes Ann, Breennon Mrs Elizabeth, Brigham Mrs Emaline, Bolles Mrs Lucy, Bowman Miss Lizzie, Baker Mrs Sodie.

C—Cromwell Miss Lettie, Call Mrs J. H.

D—Day Mrs Alfred, Davis Miss Bell, Damming Miss Lydia, Davis Miss Mand, Dickinson Miss Mary.

E—Ernest Miss Della.

F—Flood Mrs James, Fauson Mrs Etta.

G—Griffin Mrs Francis, Griffin Mrs Franc, Gun Mrs Frank, Guilbert Mrs Emma, Groves Miss Jennie, Gasking Mrs Lillie, Gensie Miss Lillie.

H—Hacker Mrs Kate, Howes Miss Mary, Hicks Miss Minnie, Huff Miss Mary, Hill Mrs Marion, Harrison Mrs Ross, Hart Miss Gertrude, Habbell Mrs Esther.

J—Jennings Mrs Frank, Jones Mrs Nell, Johnston Lizzie J.

K—Kelly Miss A., Kost Mrs H.

L—Loyeland Mrs Mary.

M—Morgan Mrs Chas, Miner Mrs Eliza, Marton Mrs James, Mursen Mrs Isaac, Morgan Mrs Lucy or Charles, Morley Mrs Kate, Morry Mrs Minnie, McKean Mrs Mary.

N—Nelson Miss Sofia, Nash Mrs Lorinda, Nichols Mrs David.

P—Pearce Mr. Martha, Pierce Mrs Mand, Post Miss Maggie, Palon Miss Helen, Porter Mrs Hattie.

R—Romanska Miss Antonia.

S—Smith Mrs Anna H., Slater Mrs R. Smith Mrs Carlton, Smiley Mrs Florence, Stapleton Miss Ellen, Smith Mrs Elizabeth, Smith Mrs Julia, Seth Miss Jennie, Stephens Mrs J. W. Stewart Mrs Ida, Snyder Mrs M. J., Stranda Mrs Mary A., Salsbery Mrs Mary, Stenning Mrs Nelly, Stenness Mrs Minnie, Stedfield Mrs Ravenna.

V—Vancor Mrs Charles, Vandevor Mrs E. M., Vanover Mrs Will H.

W—Wich Mrs Annie, Wallace Mrs Charles, Wilson Mrs Esther, Wameli Miss Helen, Wood Miss Josie A., Wayne Mrs J. H., Way Mrs Lillie, White Mrs Lillian, White Mrs Elsie, White Mrs Mary A., White Mrs Tillie, Walker Mrs Josie, Wernette Miss Tillie.

K. M. MOORE, Postmaster.

CANVAS-BACK DUCKS.

How to Dress and Cook Them So as to Make a Feast Fit for the Gods.

[St. Paul Pioneer-Press.]

"There," said a young man with a shotgun, and a dog and a bag of birds, as he got off a train at the Union Depot yesterday: "that's something you don't find around here very often, and I tell you a man's in luck when he drops one. I got a brace yesterday," and he held up a pair of handsome ducks. The reporter gazed rather vacantly at them and said they were nice birds. "Nice birds! Well, I should say so. Those are genuine canvas-backs. They're mighty scarce in this country. Good eating! Why, there's nothing like it in the world. It's just time for them now. The season begins about the middle of November and lasts till February. These are young ones, and pretty fat. They'll weigh, probably, about five pounds apiece. See, you can tell by the brown color of these mottled breasts that they are young birds. You want to be awful careful about handling them, too. If a dog gets at them, or you bang 'em around much, the flesh gets soft and no good. Now let me tell you how to dress and cook them. Why, of course I can cook. A man that can't cook his own ducks is no earthly good. Take your brace of young ducks—and get the females if you can, for they're much tenderer—pick them carefully and then draw them." Be very careful to take the entrails out entire and not cut them. Don't wash them at all, for they're better without it. Sprinkle them with celery chopped fine, and cook 'em for fifteen minutes over a roaring hot fire. A little currant jelly goes pretty well with them. Make your mouth water? Well, it ought to. Come up to the house at four and try them. Oh, you must. I'll cook them myself, and you see if I'm not right."

Twin Blondes.

[Boston Herald.]

At a trial in Augusta, Me., the other day, before Judge Whitehouse, the case being a family quarrel between disgruntled heirs, among the witnesses for the defense was a pair of twins. They were not ordinary twins. They had hair of the brightest auburn, eyelids the color of flax, pink and white complexions, and dresses exactly alike, even to the most unimportant bow. Their names even were exactly alike, with the single exception that an appeared in one of their names, instead of an o.

When the first appeared on the stand the jury, judge and lawyers regarded her attentively; she gave her testimony in a modest manner and stepped down. Another name was called; it was that of her twin sister. As her counterpart presented quietly took the stand there was a hush in the courtroom.

Judge, jury, lawyers and spectators sat transfixed, and gazed first at the witness in the box and then at the place where her sister had taken her seat. They could hardly believe their eyes; it seemed as if the last witness had returned to the box without being recalled. The lawyer conducting the cross-examination put the usual questions; the name and residence were, to all appearances, the same in the case of her double, just on the stand, and the voice precisely the same in tone and inflection. The jury looked at each other, and seemed ready to match coppers as to whether they were awake or not. Then the lawyer asked the witness if she had been on the stand before during the trial, and received a quiet answer in the negative. This satisfied the Court, although, if her twin sister had not sat in plain view at the other end of the courtroom, it is by no means certain that she would not have been indicted for perjury.

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